

Test Results Demonstrates High Quality of Tulsa's Drinking Water

This table shows data collected during 2007. Tests made by professionals after water treatment showed that the levels of all contaminants found were much less than the levels that are cause for concern.

Definitions:

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

AL = Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

mrem/yr = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

pCi/L = picoCurie per liter of water (a measure of radioactivity).

TT = Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

**Data collected July of 2007. Frequency of monitoring requirements is in compliance with regulations.

***Data collected in 2004. Frequency of monitoring requirements is in compliance with regulations.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Regulated Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum Contaminant Level *(MCL)	*MCLG	Likely Source of Contaminants
Turbidity Level found			0.36		n/a	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting regs			99.44%	TT* = less than 0.3 NTU 95 percent of the time.		
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system			1.8%	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 5 percent of monthly samples.	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Chlorine	1.7	0.2	2.9	MRDL - 4.0 parts per million annual average	4	Water additive to control microbes.
Chlorite		0.12	0.47	1 part per million	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Copper**	0.13 ppm at the 90th percentile			AL* = 1.3 parts per million	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride		0	1.3	4 parts per million	2	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Alpha Radionuclides***		0.5	1.7	16 pCi/L*	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Halo Acetic Acids	20	0	43	50 parts per billion annual average	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Lead**	2.7 ppb at the 90th percentile			AL* = 15 parts per billion	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate		0	0.24	10 parts per million	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tank, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Organic Carbon		20%	50%	TT* = percent removal	n/a	Naturally found in the environment.
Trihalomethanes	49	20	90	80 parts per billion running annual average	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Unregulated Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum Contaminant Level *(MCL)	*MCLG	Likely sources of contaminants
Sodium		8.1	25.4	Standard has not been established		Naturally occurring, urban storm water runoff or discharge from